

**§ 1065.905 General provisions.**

(a) *General.* Unless the standard-setting part specifies deviations from the provisions of this subpart, field testing and laboratory testing with PEMS must conform to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) *Field-testing scope.* Field testing conducted under this subpart may include any normal in-use operation of an engine.

(c) *Field testing and the standard-setting part.* This subpart J specifies procedures for field-testing various categories of engines. See the standard-setting part for specific provisions for a particular type of engine. Before using this subpart's procedures for field testing, read the standard-setting part to answer at least the following questions:

(1) How many engines must I test in the field?

(2) How many times must I repeat a field test on an individual engine?

(3) How do I select vehicles for field testing?

(4) What maintenance steps may I take before or between tests?

(5) What data are needed for a single field test on an individual engine?

(6) What are the limits on ambient conditions for field testing? Note that the ambient condition limits in § 1065.520 do not apply for field testing.

(7) Which exhaust constituents do I need to measure?

(8) How do I account for crankcase emissions?

(9) Which engine and ambient parameters do I need to measure?

(10) How do I process the data recorded during field testing to determine if my engine meets field-testing standards? How do I determine individual test intervals? Note that "test interval" is defined in subpart K of this part 1065.

(11) Should I warm up the test engine before measuring emissions, or do I need to measure cold-start emissions during a warm-up segment of in-use operation?

(12) Do any unique specifications apply for test fuels?

(13) Do any special conditions invalidate parts of a field test or all of a field test?

(14) Does any special measurement allowance apply to field-test emission results or standards, based on using PEMS for field-testing versus using laboratory equipment and instruments for laboratory testing?

(15) Do results of initial field testing trigger any requirement for additional field testing or laboratory testing?

(16) How do I report field-testing results?

(d) *Field testing and this part 1065.* Use the following specifications for field testing:

(1) Use the applicability and general provisions of subpart A of this part.

(2) Use equipment specifications in § 1065.101 and in the sections from § 1065.140 to the end of subpart B of this part. Section 1065.910 specifies additional equipment specific to field testing.

(3) Use measurement instruments in subpart C of this part, except as specified in § 1065.915.

(4) Use calibrations and verifications in subpart D of this part, except as specified in § 1065.920. Section 1065.920 also specifies additional calibrations and verifications for field testing.

(5) Use the provisions of the standard-setting part for selecting and maintaining engines in the field instead of the specifications in subpart E of this part.

(6) Use the procedures in §§ 1065.930 and 1065.935 to start and run a field test. If you use a gravimetric balance for PM, weigh PM samples according to §§ 1065.590 and 1065.595.

(7) Use the calculations in subpart G of this part to calculate emissions over each test interval. Note that "test interval" is defined in subpart K of this part 1065, and that the standard setting part indicates how to determine test intervals for your engine.

Section 1065.940 specifies additional calculations for field testing. Use any calculations specified in the standard-setting part to determine if your engines meet the field-testing standards. The standard-setting part may also contain additional calculations that determine when further field testing is required.

(8) Use a typical in-use fuel meeting the specifications of § 1065.701(d).

(9) Use the lubricant and coolant specifications in §1065.740 and §1065.745.

(10) Use the analytical gases and other calibration standards in §1065.750 and §1065.790.

(11) If you are testing with oxygenated fuels, use the procedures specified for testing with oxygenated fuels in subpart I of this part.

(12) Apply the definitions and reference materials in subpart K of this part.

(e) *Laboratory testing using PEMS.* You may use PEMS for testing in a laboratory as described in §1065.901(b). Use the following procedures and specifications when using PEMS for laboratory testing:

(1) Use the applicability and general provisions of subpart A of this part.

(2) Use equipment specifications in subpart B of this part. Section 1065.910 specifies additional equipment specific to testing with PEMS.

(3) Use measurement instruments in subpart C of this part, except as specified in §1065.915.

(4) Use calibrations and verifications in subpart D of this part, except as specified in §1065.920. Section 1065.920 also specifies additional calibration and verifications for PEMS.

(5) Use the provisions of §1065.401 for selecting engines for testing. Use the provisions of subpart E of this part for maintaining engines, except as specified in the standard-setting part.

(6) Use the procedures in subpart F of this part and in the standard-setting part to start and run a laboratory test.

(7) Use the calculations in subpart G of this part to calculate emissions over the applicable duty cycle. Section 1065.940 specifies additional calculations for testing with PEMS.

(8) Use a fuel meeting the specifications of subpart H of this part, as specified in the standard-setting part.

(9) Use the lubricant and coolant specifications in §1065.740 and §1065.745.

(10) Use the analytical gases and other calibration standards in §1065.750 and §1065.790.

(11) If you are testing with oxygenated fuels, use the procedures specified for testing with oxygenated fuels in subpart I of this part.

(12) Apply the definitions and reference materials in subpart K of this part.

(f) *Summary.* The following table summarizes the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section:

TABLE 1 OF § 1065.905—SUMMARY OF TESTING REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE SPECIFIED OUTSIDE OF THIS SUBPART J<sup>1</sup>

Subpart	Applicability for field testing	Applicability for laboratory testing with PEMS
A: Applicability and general provisions .....	Use all .....	Use all.
B: Equipment for testing .....	Use § 1065.101 and § 1065.140 through the end of subpart B. § 1065.910 specifies equipment specific to field testing.	Use all. § 1065.910 specifies equipment specific to laboratory testing with PEMS.
C: Measurement instruments .....	Use all .....	Use all.
D: Calibrations and verifications .....	§ 1065.915 allows deviations .....	§ 1065.915 allows deviations.
E: Test engine selection, maintenance, and durability.	Use all .....	Use all.
F: Running an emission test in the laboratory.	§ 1065.920 allows deviations, but also has additional specifications.	§ 1065.920 allows deviations, but also has additional specifications.
G: Calculations and data requirements .....	Do not use .....	Use all.
H: Fuels, engine fluids, analytical gases, and other calibration materials.	Use standard-setting part .....	Use all.
I: Testing with oxygenated fuels .....	Use §§ 1065.590 and 1065.595 for PM .. § 1065.930 and § 1065.935 to start and run a field test.	Use all.
	Use all .....	Use all.
	Use standard-setting part .....	Use standard-setting part.
	§ 1065.940 has additional calculation instructions.	§ 1065.940 has additional calculation instructions.
	Use fuels specified in § 1065.701(d) .....	Use fuels from subpart H of this part as specified in standard-setting part.
	Use lubricant and coolant specifications in § 1065.740 and § 1065.745.	Use lubricant and coolant specifications in subpart H of this part.
	Use analytical gas specifications and other calibration standards in § 1065.750 and § 1065.790.	Use analytical gas specifications and other calibration standards in § 1065.750 and § 1065.790.
	Use all .....	Use all.

TABLE 1 OF § 1065.905—SUMMARY OF TESTING REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE SPECIFIED OUTSIDE OF THIS SUBPART J<sup>1</sup>—Continued

Subpart	Applicability for field testing	Applicability for laboratory testing with PEMS
K: Definitions and reference materials .....	Use all .....	Use all.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section for complete specifications.

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#### § 1065.910 PEMS auxiliary equipment for field testing.

For field testing you may use various types of auxiliary equipment to attach PEMS to a vehicle or engine and to power PEMS.

(a) When you use PEMS, you may route engine intake air or exhaust through a flow meter. Route the engine intake air or exhaust as follows:

(1) *Flexible connections.* Use short flexible connectors where necessary.

(i) You may use flexible connectors to enlarge or reduce the pipe diameters to match that of your test equipment.

(ii) We recommend that you use flexible connectors that do not exceed a length of three times their largest inside diameter.

(iii) We recommend that you use four-ply silicone-fiberglass fabric with a temperature rating of at least 315 °C for flexible connectors. You may use connectors with a spring-steel wire helix for support and you may use Nomex™ coverings or linings for durability. You may also use any other nonreactive material with equivalent permeation-resistance and durability, as long as it seals tightly.

(iv) Use stainless-steel hose clamps to seal flexible connectors, or use clamps that seal equivalently.

(v) You may use additional flexible connectors to connect to flow meters.

(2) *Tubing.* Use rigid 300 series stainless steel tubing to connect between flexible connectors. Tubing may be straight or bent to accommodate vehicle geometry. You may use “T” or “Y” fittings made of 300 series stainless steel tubing to join multiple connections, or you may cap or plug redundant flow paths if the engine manufacturer recommends it.

(3) *Flow restriction.* Use flow meters, connectors, and tubing that do not increase flow restriction so much that it

exceeds the manufacturer's maximum specified value. You may verify this at the maximum exhaust flow rate by measuring pressure at the manufacturer-specified location with your system connected. You may also perform an engineering analysis to verify an acceptable configuration, taking into account the maximum exhaust flow rate expected, the field test system's flexible connectors, and the tubing's characteristics for pressure drops versus flow.

(b) For vehicles or other motive equipment, we recommend installing PEMS in the same location where a passenger might sit. Follow PEMS manufacturer instructions for installing PEMS in cargo spaces, engine spaces, or externally such that PEMS is directly exposed to the outside environment. We recommend locating PEMS where it will be subject to minimal sources of the following parameters:

(1) Ambient temperature changes.

(2) Ambient pressure changes.

(3) Electromagnetic radiation.

(4) Mechanical shock and vibration.

(5) Ambient hydrocarbons—if using a FID analyzer that uses ambient air as FID burner air.

(c) Use mounting hardware as required for securing flexible connectors, ambient sensors, and other equipment. Use structurally sound mounting points such as vehicle frames, trailer hitch receivers, walk spaces, and payload tie-down fittings. We recommend mounting hardware such as clamps, suction cups, and magnets that are specifically designed for your application. We also recommend considering mounting hardware such as commercially available bicycle racks, trailer hitches, and luggage racks where applicable.

(d) Field testing may require portable electrical power to run your test